

The diagram illustrates an optical system for a liquid crystal display. A vertical dashed line represents the optical axis. At the bottom, a light source (1) emits light upwards through a lens (2) and a plate (3). The light then passes through a lens (4) and a plate (5) which can move horizontally, as indicated by a double-headed arrow. A lens (7) is positioned above the plate (5). Two mirrors (8 and 9) are placed at 45-degree angles to the optical axis. Light reflecting off mirror (9) passes through a lens (10) and a plate (11) at the top. Light reflecting off mirror (8) passes through a lens (13) and a plate (14). A component (12) is located between the lens (13) and the plate (14). On the left side, two vertical plates (15 and 16) are shown, with a light source (represented by a circle) to their left. The entire system is designed to direct light from the source at the bottom to the top plates (10 and 11) and the side plates (15 and 16).

FIG. 2

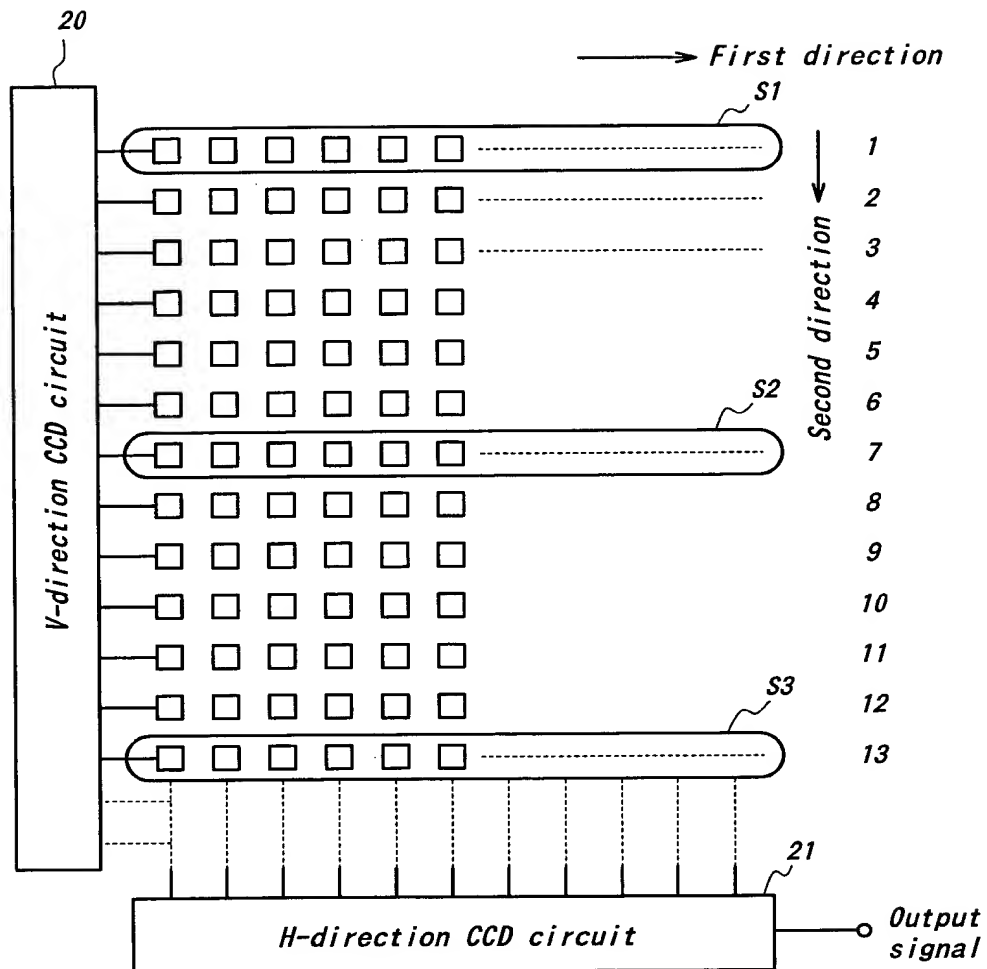


FIG. 3

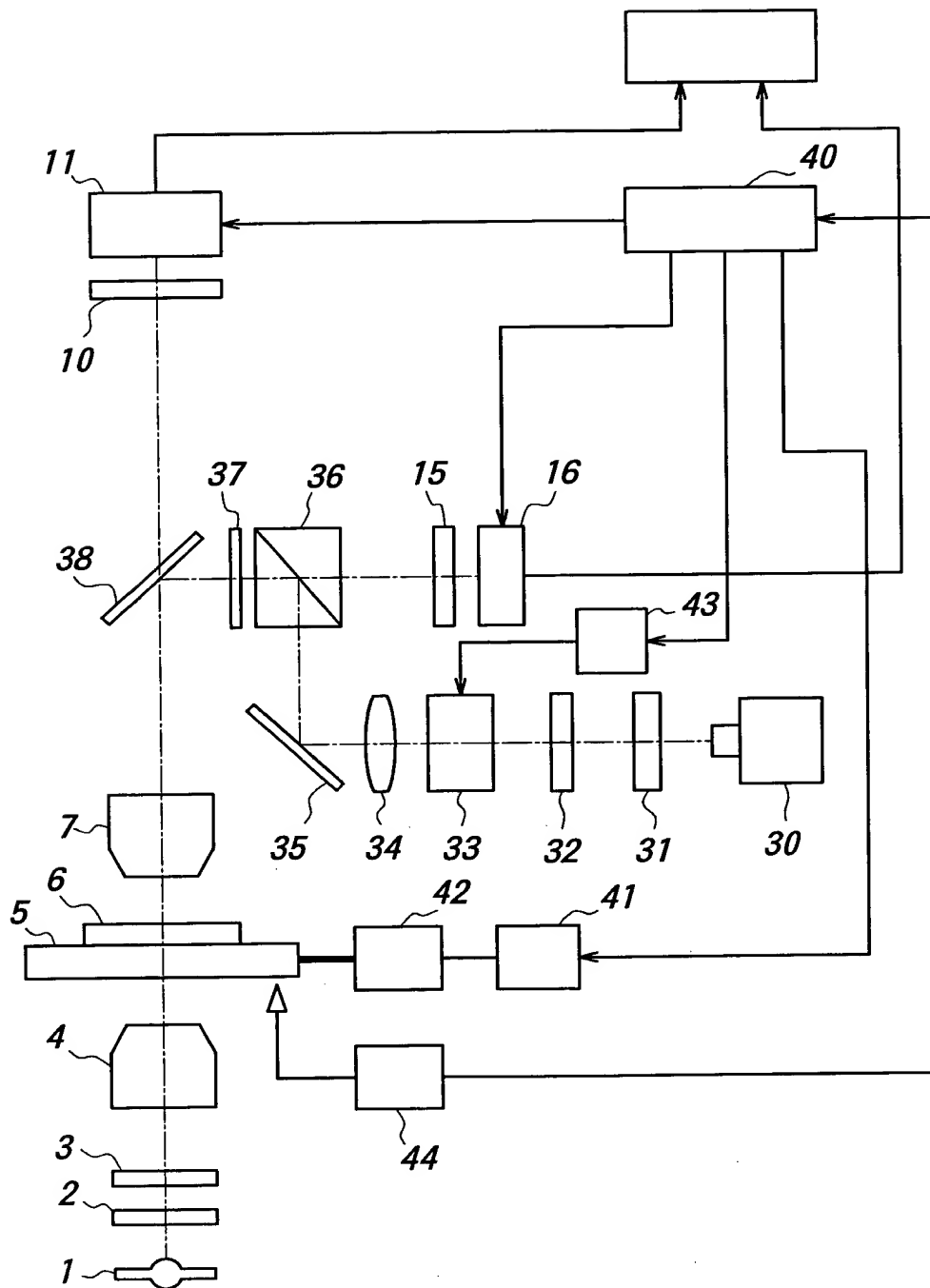


FIG. 4

